THE Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9749. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 6. 1784.

THEATRE ROYAL,

By Desire of a Lady of Distinction.

On MONDAY Evening, March 8. 1784, will be presented,
The TRAGEDY of

JANE SHORE.

Lord Haſtings, Mr CAUTHERLEY;
Duke of Gloſter, Mr Wilmot-Wells; Belmour, Mr Hallion,
Cateſby, Mr. Davis; Ratcliff, Mr Tannett;
And Dumont, Mr WOODS.
Alicia, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS,
And Jane Shore, Mrs BADDELEY.
End of the P la y, a Favourite SONG, by Mr DALTON.

To which will be added, a Pantomime Entertainment in Groteſque Characters, called,

MOTHER SHPTON; or, the POWER OF MAGIC.

Harlequin, Mr J. BLAND;
Pantaloon, Mr SPARKS;
And Clown, Mr DAVIS.
Mother Shipton, (with a Song in character Mr HALLION;
And Columbine, Mrs TANNETT.

In the courſe of the Pantomime will be introduced other grand pieces of Machinery, is a repreſentation of a SHIP LAUNCHING; and a Grand Proſpect of GIBRALTAR

The whole to conclude with a Country Dance by the Characters.

POT ASHES.

TO be SOLD by auction, at the Ware-houſe of William Douglas, Quality Street, Leith, on Tueſday the 16th curt. at 12 o'clock noon,

About Twenty Tons DANTZICK POT-ASHES, of an excellent quality.

N. B. At the Ware-houſe above mentioned may be had, a Parcel of the fineſt Peterſburgh PEARL ASHES; and likewiſe, a few Bags and Pockets of the beſt KENTISH HOPS.

This Day is publiſhed,
Price in boards Seven Shillings and Sixpence,
AN
ACCURATE ALPHABETICAL INDEX
TO THE
REGISTERED ENTAILS IN SCOTLAND,
From the paſſing of an Act of Parliament in the year 1685, to the 4th of February 1784.

Containing the Number of the Entail as it ſtands on record; the Volume; the Folio; date of the Entail; date of Regiſtration; Entailers Names, and the leading Lands, with the Shires in which all the lands lie.——By SAMUEL SHAW Writer in Edinburgh.

Sold by W. Gordon, A. Donaldſon, J. Bell, J. Dickſon, W. Creech, C. Elliot, and W. Gibb, Edinburgh; and W. Coke, Leith: Sold alſo by the Compiler, at Dalrymple's Office, Parliament-Square.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

TWENTY GUINEAS to the beſt Stallion for getting Strong Hunters and Road-Horſes; and TWENTY GUINEAS to the beſt Black Stallion for getting Draught Horſes.—The Stallions to be ſhown at Mr Ramſay's, Cowgate-port, Edinburgh, at one o'clock upon Saturday the 1ſt day of May next, and the premium to be paid ſix weeks thereafter, upon certificates being produced of their having covered for that time in Scotland.

By order of the Preſes, Treaſurer and Council,
WILLIAM HAGART, Secretary.

COUNTY OF AYR.

IN conſequence of a requiſition to the Sheriff, from ſeveral Freeholders of the County of Ayr, to call a Meeting of the Juſtices of the Peace, Commiſſioners of Supply, and Heritors, to conſider of the propriety of ADDRESSING HIS MAJESTY on the preſent ſtate of the nation, and, it being ſuggeſted, that the day of meeting may be Wedneſday the 17th inſt. intimation is hereby given, That a Meeting, for the purpoſe aforeſaid, will be held at Ayr upon the day abovementioned, at 12 o'clock noon.

THE Truſtees for putting in execution the TURNPIKE ACTS for the Shire of Edinburgh, are to meet upon Thurſday the 11th March curt. at 12 o'clock mid-day, within the High Court Houſe, or Juſticiary Court Room, Edinburgh, where it is hoped the Truſtees will attend.

N. B. The Commiſſioners of Supply and Juſtices of the Peace of the ſhire of Edinburgh, at their Quarter Seſſions, are to meet at the ſame time and place.

5th MARCH, 1784.

AQUADUCT BRIDGES, and other Work,

Done on Contract for the
BORROWSTOUNNESS CANAL NAVIGATION.

THE Plans of Aquaduct Bridges being fixed on at a general meeting of the Borrowſtounneſs Canal Company, met this day, to croſs Avon water, on three eliptic arches of 30 feet long diameter, by 12 feet perpendicular diameter each,—and Grange Burn on one eliptic arch of 42 feet by 12, Notice is hereby given to architects, engineers, or others, that the proper plans are in the Canal Clerk's Office, John Chriſtie, at Borrowſtounneſs, and at Mr James Smith's writer in Edinburgh, the Company's agent, and that ſuch as chuſe to contract for either or both Bridges, will lodge their eſtimates, ſhewing the loweſt ſum they will execute the work for, with ſaid Mr Chriſtie, ſealed up, on or before Tueſday morning the 23d curt. to which time the General Meeting ſtands adjourned. Alſo, That ſuch as chuſe to contract for digging and cutting Lots No. 8. & 9. of ſaid Canal, being from Parknook to Weſt Engine, will lodge their propoſals and offers with ſaid Mr Chriſtie, on or before Tueſday morning the 16th curt. when the Committee meets on that buſineſs.

The Company of Proprietors of this Canal, will pleaſe to obſerve, that a fourth call of 10 per cent. is hereby made, to be paid on or before Friday the 16th April next, in terms of the act of Parliament, to Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, Eſq; and Co. the Company's bankers at Edinburgh, or to ſaid Mr Chriſtie at Borrowſtounneſs, where proper receipts will be given;—and as the operations in this Canal will very ſoon require money faſter than it can be collected by act of Parliament, it is requeſted that thoſe who have hitherto neglected to pay up any of the former calls, will pleaſe to do ſo without the leaſt delay, a General Meeting having, two weeks ago, ordered diligence to be done againſt thoſe who have not, if not paid up on ten days notice, by the agent.

BORROWSTOUNNESS, March 2. 1784. JOHN CHRISTIE, Clerk.

TO be Sold by public auction, within the houſe of Nathaniel Taylor, innkeeper in Stranrawer, on Friday the 28th day of May next, between the hours of twelve and one afternoon,

That Large HOUSE and SHOP, in the burgh

of Stranrawer, being 37½ feet in front; the Houſe conſiſting of 8 rooms, beſides cloſets and other conveniencies, with the office-houſes and garden behind the ſame, all as preſently poſſeſſed by John Bowie, merchant.

Any perſon inclining to make a private bargain may apply to John Hunter, writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the title-deeds, or John Jolly writer in Stranrawer.

WHEREAS, on the 14th December 1782, a letter was ſent by Mr Howey, directed to Mr Nathaniel Handaſide, Wooler; containing Three Hundred Pounds in Five Pound Tyne Bank Notes, No. E. 2401, progreſſively to and with No. E. 2460, dated 18th October 1782, ſigned Joſeph Lamb, which have not yet appeared,

It is requeſted, that the Public will be particularly attentive to any of the above Numbers, if offered in payment; and give immediate notice to Mr Nathaniel Handaſide, Wooler, or to the Tyne Bank, Newcaſtle, ſo as it may be diſcovered by whom they are circulated.

NEWCASTLE, Aug. 20 1783.

AUCTION OF CHINA AND GLASS.

AT Mrs Hutton's China Shop, north end of the Bridge, upon Thurſday the 11th of March current, will begin, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to be ſold by public auction, the remaining Stock of China and Glaſs Ware in ſaid ſhop.

The Chryſtal Bottles and Wine Glaſſes are of the beſt quality, and lateſt faſhion. They will be ſet up at a low rate, for the encouragement of bidders.

CORN BONDS.

Edin. March 3. 1784.

AT a numerous Meeting of the Merchants and Others who granted bond for the payment of the high duties on foreign grain imported into Scotland ſince the 25th September laſt,

SIR WILLIAM FORBES, BART. in the Chair,

I. It was agreed, that an immediate application ſhould be made for an act of Parliament to cancel theſe bonds, the expence of which to be defrayed by the parties concerned in proportion to the ſums for which they have granted bonds.

II. That this their intention ſhall be publiſhed in the Edinburgh news-papers; and in caſe any of the merchants reſiding in the outports, in the like predicament, ſhould incline to join the meeting, in the above-mentioned application, they are requeſted to tranſmit a certificate from their reſpective Cuſtom-houſes, of the amount of their bonds, of the names of the ſhips, maſters, and quantities of grain imported, to Meſſ. ALLAN and STEUART Bankers in Edinburgh, when the ſame will be laid before the next meeting, which is to be held at the Royal Exchange Coffee-houſe, on Saturday the 13th current, at noon.

SALE OF BANK STOCK.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 14th April 1784, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

NINE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING

Original Capital of the Royal Bank of Scotland, amounting in the preſent capital to 1212 l. 8 s. 3 d. with all dividends thereon, after Chriſtmas laſt. The ſame will be ſet up either altogether or in lots, as purchaſers may incline.

The conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of James Walker writer to the ſignet; to whom any perſon inclining to conclude a private bargain before the day of roup may apply.

INN AND FARM AT WHITBURN TO LET.

TO be SUBSET, and entered to at Martinmas 1784, that well-frequented INN at Whitburn, half-way betwixt Edinburgh and Glaſgow, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Robertſon, with the farm lying adjacent thereto, conſiſting of about 70 Scots acres, all incloſed and in good condition. Mrs Robertſon's tack of the farm ſubſiſts till Martinmas 1792, and of the Inn and Offices till Whitſunday thereafter.

For particulars, apply to Mrs Robertſon herſelf, or to James Gray writer, Meal Market Stairs, Edinburgh.

HADDINGTON, March 3. 1784.

THE Creditors, and Doers for Creditors, of ROBERT CUNNINGHAME, Merchant here, having met this day, in terms of previous advertiſement, having found, that, on account of the ſhort date at which the meeting had been called, it had been impoſſible to have a complete ſtate of the debts and funds laid before them; they did, therefore, adjourn to Wedneſday the 17th curt. when another meeting is to be held, in the houſe of Bailie Robert Roughead, innkeeper here, at three o'clock in the afternoon, where, it is hoped, to prevent further uncertainty or delay, all concerned will attend, by themſelves, or others properly authoriſed to act for them; and, in the mean time, that every perſon, who has not already produced his claim, will lodge the ſame, or a copy thereof, in the hands of John Brown, merchant here.

JAMES MAXWELL, Sheriff-ſubſtitute at Campbelltown, arbiter in the ſubmiſſion between the creditors of the deceaſed Alexander Campbell, late Chamberlain of Kintyre, does hereby require ſuch of the ſaid defunct's creditors as have acceded to the ſubmiſſion, to lodge their ſeveral claims, with the vouchers thereof, in his hands, betwixt and the 20th day of March curt.; and to be prepared to depone to the verity of ſuch debts as are not inſtructed by regular vouchers, at ſuch time as ſhall be hereafter appointed.

Campbelltown, 22d. Feb. 1784.

Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Society againſt loſſes by Fire.

BY appointment of the annual General Meeting of this Society, held the 26th day of January laſt, there is to be a General Meeting of Proprietors, in Mary's Chapel, on Monday the 8th day of March, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpoſe of taking under conſideration, and determining upon, ſundry propoſals made to the Society at laſt General Meeting; it is therefore expected that the Proprietors will attend.

Sale of Upholſtery Goods and Cabinet Work,

At the Warehouſe of the late
ROBERT SCYTH Upholſterer in EDINBURGH,
Firſt Fore Stair below the entry to the New Bridge.

THERE is juſt now ſelling, at the Warehouſe of the ſaid Robert Scyth, conſiderably below prime-coſt, and for ready money only, his WHOLE STOCK OF GOODS, conſiſting of Blankets, Moreens, Checks, and a variety of other articles in the Upholſtery Branch—As alſo, a large aſſortment of Cabinet Work, amongſt which there are ſeveral Deſks and Book-caſes, Cheſts of Drawers, Tables, Looking Glaſſes of different ſizes and patterns, and ten dozen of exceeding good and well-finiſhed Chairs of the neweſt taſte, beſides a great variety of other articles.

The ſale begins at ten o'clock forenoon each lawful day, and continues till ſix in the evening.

It is requeſted, that ſuch perſons as are indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid Robert Scyth, will order payment immediately to Mr Alexander at the ſhop, who is authoriſed to grant diſcharges; otherwiſe the executor will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of reſorting to legal meaſures. And ſuch perſons as have claims againſt Mr Scyth, will be pleaſed to lodge exact notes thereof with Mr Alexander, betwixt and the 12th of March next.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,
THE SHIP FRIENDSHIP,
JOHN M'ADAM Maſter,

WILL be ready to take goods on board at Greenock the 10th inſtant, and clear to ſail the 25th.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Mr William Donald merchant, Glaſgow, or John Stewart merchant, Greenock.

The Friendſhip is a fine large ſhip, about four months old, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

Wants a Place at Whitſunday,

A GOVERNESS, qualified to teach the ENGLISH and FRENCH LANGUAGES, WRITING and MUSIC.

For further particulars, apply to the Publiſher.

On Wedneſday next will be publiſhed,
By J. & E. BALFOUR,
In one volume folio, price neatly bound One Guinea,
DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF SESSION,
For the Years 1772, 1773, and 1774.

Thoſe Gentlemen who have already got the Deciſions for 1772 and 1773, may have the 1774 apart, to complete their copies, price in boards Nine Shillings.

At the above Shop may alſo be had,
Deciſions of the Court of Seſſion 1760 to 1764. Price bound 1 l. 4 s.
Deciſions of the Court of Seſſion 1765 to 1769. Price bound 1 l. 1 s.
Deciſions of the Court of Seſſion 1778 to 1781. Price bound 1 l. 1 s.
Erſkine's Principles of the Law of Scotland, a new edition, being the fifth; better printed, and on better paper than the former editions. Price neatly bound and lettered 7 s.

GLASGOW RUM CELLAR.

THE JAMAICA RUM Buſineſs, formed under the management of the deceaſed James Ranken, weſt end of the Graſs Market, Edinburgh, is now carried on by William Anderſon, at James Grant and Company's, Weſt Bow, Edinburgh, where the Public may depend upon being ſerved well as heretofore.

To be LET at Whitſunday next, for any number of years,

A Genteel and moſt commodious HOUSE in the pleaſant Village of Preſton, cloſe by Preſtonpans, conſiſting of a dining-room, a parlour, four or five bed-rooms, a kitchen, and garret, all well finiſhed; a ſmall Graſs Park, which maintains a cow all the ſummer ſeaſon; a good Garden, Summer-houſe, and Pigeon-houſe, with all manner of office-houſes; all within itſelf: with the convenency of a ſtage coach that goes to Edinburgh every day.

If any perſon takes the houſe, they may have moſt of the furniture on reaſonable terms.——Not to be repeated.

TOLLS TO LET.

THAT upon Tueſday the 16th day of March current, at one o'clock mid-day, there are to be SET, by way of public roup, in the Town-houſe of Haddington, for one year from the 25th day of May next, The whole TOLLS and DUTIES leyable at the different turnpikes in the county of Eaſt-Lothian.

The articles and conditions of the roup to be ſeen in the hands of John Craw writer in Haddington, clerk to the Truſtees.

N. B. The Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held the ſame day and place.

Meeting of Truſtees, and Tolls to be Let.

THE Spring Annual Meeting of the Truſtees for putting into execution the laws reſpecting the Turnpike-roads and Coldſtream-bridge, in the county of Berwick, is to be held at Greenlaw, in the houſe of Mrs Buchan vintner, upon Monday the 5th day of April next

And at the ſame time will be LET by public roup, the DUTIES exigible at the following Toll-bars on ſaid road, viz. Southhill, or Deanburn, Cleekhim-in, Midburn, Heckſpathdean, Rowieſtonbank, Fairburnmill, and Coldſtream Bridge, in the ſaid county.

N. B. As there is other buſineſs of importance, beſides the rouping of the toll-bars, to be laid before the Meeting, it is expected the Truſtees will attend by ten o'clock.

BALBIRNIEBRIDGE BLEACHFIELD, 1784,

Five Miles North from Kirkcaldy.

GEORGE PIERSON continues to bleach at the following prices, viz. All plain linen yard wide or under, wove in a 900 reed or under, at 2 d. per yard.

1000,	at 2d. halfpenny.	1600 and above,	at 5d.
1100 and 1200,	3d.	Damaſks, Satinets, and Tweels,	4d.
1300 and 1400,	3d. halfpenny.	Cambrics, Cottons, & Diapers,	3d.
1500,	4d.	Long Lawns,	4d.

All above yard wide to pay in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field will be taken in by
John Brunton, merchant, Lawnmarket.
David Freebairn, at his ware-houſe, head of the Lawnmarket, ſouthſide,
M'Nab and M'Donald, merchants, head of Carrubber's cloſe.
Mrs Barr, merchant, head of the Cowgate.
John Dick, merchant, Graſsmarket.
James Gibb, grocer, oppoſite to the Britiſh Linen Hall, And
William M'Gall, weaver, Shoemaker's cloſe, Canongate.

Mrs Gordon, merchant, John Laidlaw, merchant, and Thomas Waugh, merchant, all on the ſhore, Leith; Mrs Aitken, vintner, Bruntiſland; William Ruthven, Kirkcaldy; John Melvill and Son, manufacturers, Dyſart; Andrew Scott, merchant, Leven; Robert Adamſon, manufacturer, Largo; David Wallace, manufacturer, Kilconquar; James Ritchie, merchant, Pittenweem; John Thomſon, manufacturer; William Melvill, Candlemaker; Thomas Bell, manufacturer; and Andrew Anderſon, manufacturer, St Andrews; David Preſton, merchant, Dundee; Joſeph Lyall manufacturer, Newburgh; John Keltie, merchant, Auchtermuchty; Alexander Young, Jun. merchant; Greig and Collier, merchants, and Andrew Deuchar, cuſtomer, Cupar of Fife; Thomas Balingall, ſlutter, Balmalcom; Robert Adamſon, jun. manufacturer, Kettle; Thomas Kennedy, merchant, Falkland; and at the Bleachfield. At all which places receipts are given.

N. B. As the above mentioned Bleachfield, is plentifully ſupplied both with ſpring and river water at all times of the ſeaſon, and furniſhed with a complete ſet of new machinery, he will have it in his power, and will ſpare no pains to ſerve his employers to their entire ſatisfaction, and as early as any other field whatever.

KEVOCK MILL-BLEACHFIELD, 1784.

Four miles ſouth from Edinburgh.

TERENCE DUGAN and Son will lay down Cloth, and bleach in the beſt manner, at the following prices, viz. All plain linen, yard wide or under, woven in a 900 reed, and all below, at 2½d. per yard.

1000 and 1100	3 d.	1700 and all above	6 d.
1200 and 1300	3½d.	Satinet and Tweeling	5 d.
1400	4 d.	Cambricks and Damaſks	4 d.
1500	4½d.	Diapers	3½d.
1600	5 d.	Lawns	3 d.

All above yard broad in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by

Meſſrs Thomas Michie merchant, Lawn-market, Edinburgh; James Burnet grocer, oppoſite the City Guard; James Shirlaw grocer, Netherbow; Mrs Bell Hope's Land, Canongate; Alexander Scott grocer, Nicolſon's-ſtreet; Alexander Stewart grocer, Nicolſon's-ſtreet, ſouth ſide of Edinburgh; John Storrie, merchant, Graſs-market; Daniel Bell grocer, Potterow; James Orr merchant, on the ſhore of Leith; James Wardlaw merchant, Water of Leith; Mrs Taylor, and Wilſon and Elliot merchants, Dalkeith; Thomas Forſyth weaver, Muſſelburgh; John Anderſon weaver, Fiſherrow; John Glen candlemaker, Tranent; John Young, Preſtonpans; James Paterſon baker, Aberlady; Peter M'Laren merchant, Haddington; John Penny merchant, Mid-Calder; John Jackſon merchant, Weſt-Calder; Thomas Morton weaver, Kelſo; William Aire merchant, Coldſtream; Adam Dickſon weaver, Durſe; Robert Cuſſar merchant, Greenlaw; William Simon weaver, Burdyhouſe; and at the Bleachfield.

Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour the above Terence Dugan and Son with their cloth, may depend upon having it well done, and ſoon returned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

MONDAY, *March* 1.

The Secretary at War presented, an account of all pay, fees, perquisites, and allowances, paid or claimed by the Constable of the Tower of London; and two other papers relative to Lord George Lenox's appointment. The titles were read, and the papers ordered to lie on the table.

A motion was made for leave to bring a bill "for the better preventing bribery in the election of members to serve in parliament."

Mr Eden presented a second report from the Committee appointed to enquire into the pernicious practice of smuggling; the title was read, and the report ordered to be printed.

A motion was made, that the report of the East India Directors might be read; which being done, the same was ordered to be taken into consideration on Thursday next.

Mr *Fox* next moved, that his Majesty's answer to the address of the House be read, which was also agreed to, and was as follows:

"Gentlemen,

"I am deeply sensible how highly it concerns the honour of my crown, and the welfare of my people, which is the object always nearest my heart, that the public affairs should be conducted by a firm, efficient, united, and extended administration, entitled to the confidence of my people, and such as may have a tendency to put an end to the unhappy divisions and distractions in this country.—Very recent endeavours have already been employed, on my part, to unite in the public service, on a fair and equal footing, those whose joint efforts appear to me most capable of producing that happy effect: these endeavours have not had the success I wished. I shall be always desirous of taking every step most conducive to such an object; but I cannot see that it would, in any degree, be advanced, by the dismission of those at present in my service.

"I observe, at the same time, that there is no charge or complaint suggested against my present ministers, nor is any one or more of them specifically objected to; and numbers of my subjects have expressed to me, in the warmest manner, their satisfaction in the late changes I have made in my council. Under these circumstances, I trust, my faithful Commons will not wish that the essential offices of executive government should be vacated, until I see a prospect that such a plan of union as I have called for, and they have pointed out, may be carried into effect."

His Majesty's answer having been read, Mr *Fox* then took into consideration the business of the day.—He said he should preface the arguments he was about to lay before the House, previous to his bringing forward a motion he should have the honour to propose, by calling their attention to the peculiar situation in which the House stood—a situation which could not, he believed, be paralleled since the Revolution; he was confident, not since the accession of the present family to the throne; for since that æra to the present time, an uninterrupted harmony had subsisted between the Crown and the House of Commons.

Mr Fox here entered into a history of the reigns of George I. and George II. and dwelt particularly on the incidents which attended the reign of the last monarch, who, he said, left behind him a character eminent for the glory which the nation attained under his auspices.

In vindication of the present conduct of the majority in the Commons, he said, that he stood up for the constitution as their forefathers had left it; and this was the first time that such an answer as that just read had been received by the representatives of the people of Great Britain from a Prince of the house of Brunswick. It might, however, be asked, if this was not the first time such an Address as that which produced the Answer had been presented to the Throne? in reply to this he would put another question:—"Did ever a Prince of the House of Brunswick, except in the present instance, retain a Ministry after the Commons had addressed for their removal?——Did ever the Crown and the House of Commons disagree before?" Sir Robert Walpole, he said, long possessed the confidence of the Commons, but when he found he had lost that confidence, he resigned. He was too honest, and too wise to remain in after he had lost it; he would not remain in office after losing the confidence of the House, though innocent, tho' continually calling upon the House for specific charges. He would not stay in when he could not serve his country to advantage.

Mr Fox then entered into a description of the House Commons, when the Minister wanted confidence. Jealousies, he said, would employ the Members in examining, with a prolix and scrutinising caution, every account and grant laid by them on the table—when such men were in office, government would be a body without a soul.

The House, he said, had nobly spoken out—they had, however, been informed of the reasons upon which their desires were rejected. The fact was, the last Ministers had been dismissed for taking part in an act of Parliament. An individual member of the House could not have been turned out by his Constituents for supporting that act, but a whole Ministry were, and that without any reason but what was highly indecent and bad.

The new Ministry, he was confident, were appointed to affront the House, by those who were neither seen nor heard. The doctrine of those persons was—let the Commons support a stamp act—let them feed an American war, and we will protect them—What was this? It was making the Commons an appendage to those unseen persons; but, on the other hand, support the India Bill, and, in that fortress, we can never be attacked—where no reformation can take place—we will show you are an appendage to the Court.

The change of Ministers had been followed by the fear of a dissolution of Parliament. The Lords disapproved of the India bill and the Ministers; the Commons supported both; what was the consequence? Every engine was set at work that could create variance between the Commons and the Crown; and these were the reasons why the House could not have confidence in the Ministers now in in office.

The answer from the Throne appeared to him peculiar, and by no means satisfactory, and not even expressing a desire to comply with the wishes of the House. It did not go to the great principle—Union. Those who do doubtful acts must sometimes do unpopular ones; this consideration frightened Ministers; on this they refused unanimity.

Mr Fox now took a retrospect of the proceedings of the House in the present dispute, observing, that, instead of moving for an immediate dismission, they had only addressed for the removing of obstacles to a permanent Administration.

He then came to the Royal Answer, in which, he said, there were many circumstances not to be noticed—Those who advised it, he was sorry to see, had acted like the advisers of Charles II. they had made the King adopt the language of party. It was an inauspicious Answer. If the doctrine of address dress be admitted, the weight of the Crown would be lost, as addresses might be obained at any time. On the point of dissolution, he thought the people had an undoubted right to address; but the addresses of the day were like those which produced the death of Russel and Sydney. They encouraged the Crown to act without Parliament.

He afterwards went through a variety of arguments on other points, and concluded with moving the following address:

"That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, most humbly to represent to his Majesty the satisfaction his faithful Commons derive from the late most gracious assurances we have received, that his Majesty concurs with us in opinion, that it concerns the honour of his Crown, and the welfare of his people, that the public affairs should be conducted by a firm, efficient, extended, united administration, entitled to the confidence of his people, and such as may have a tendency to put an end to the unhappy divisions and distractions of this country.

"To acknowledge his Majesty's paternal goodness, in his late most gracious endeavours to give effect to the object of our late dutiful representation to his Majesty.

"To lament that the failure of these his Majesty's most gracious endeavours should be considered as a final bar to the accomplishment of so salutary and desireable a purpose; and to express our concern and disappointment, that his Majesty has not been advised to take any further step towards uniting in the public service those whose joint efforts have recently appeared to his Majesty most capable of producing so happy an effect.

"That this House, with all humility, claims it as their right, and on every proper occasion feels it to be their bounden duty, to advise his Majesty in the exercise of his undoubted prerogative in the choice of Ministers; and to express to his Majesty, when the persons, whom he may please to call into the public service, have not the confidence of this House, without being bound to signify specific reasons for their opinion.

"That we submit it to his Majesty's Royal consideration, that the continuance of an Administration which does not possess the confidence of the representatives of the people must be injurious to the public service.

"That this House can have no interest distinct and separate from that of their constituents; and that they therefore feel themselves called upon to repeat those loyal and dutiful assurances they have already expressed of their reliance on his Majesty's paternal regard for the welfare of his people, that his Majesty would graciously enable them to execute those important trusts which the Constitution has vested in them, with honour to themselves, and advantage to the Public, by the confirmation of a new Administration, appointed under circumstances which may tend to conciliate the minds of his faithful Commons, and give energy and stability to his Majesty's Councils.

"That as his Majesty's faithful Commons, upon the maturest deliberations, cannot but consider the continuance of the present Ministers as an unwarrantable obstacle to his Majesty's most gracious purpose, to comply with their wishes in the formation of such an Administration, as his Majesty in concurrence with the unanimous resolution of this House seems to think requisite, in the present exigencies of the country; they feel themselves bound to remain firm in the wish expressed to his Majesty in their late humble Address, and do therefore find themselves obliged again to beseech his Majesty, that he would be graciously pleased to lay the foundation of a strong and stable Government, by the removal of his present Ministers."

Mr *Hamilton* joined in deploring the situation of the country, but said he could not impute that misfortune to the causes produced by the mover of the Address. He could not give a silent vote, every thing was tending to a crisis. The practices carrying on within the walls of that House, and the outrages promoted without by hired ruffians, supported his opinion. Whatever was resolved on by a majority of that House, he would treat with respect; but he thought the House should not stand up for their privileges till those privileges were attacked. He charged the majority with hearing the minds of the people, and defended the answer on this ground, that there was no specific charge in the Address against Ministers.

Sir *Horace Main* said, that, on hearing the answer read, he had hoped the latter part would have been like the first, which was gracious; but he returned from Court with impressions very different from those he went up with. He considered the want of confidence as a sufficient charge for the removal of Ministers, without any specific criminality.

Mr *Wilberforce* said, that neither the resolutions nor the address spoke the sense of the whole House, and that many had been misled to give their assent to them.

Mr *Martin* said, he was bred up to defend the privileges of the House, but thought the constitution in as much danger from a corrupt majority against the Minister, as from a corrupt majority in his favours.

Sir *William Lemon* said a few words in support of Administration.

Mr *Charteris* thought Mr Fox had acceded as far as he ought for the purpose of union.

Mr *Pitt* said, that attempts had been made to fix imputations of criminality on the present Administration. Their sins had been stated, and one of the most glaring of them was, that the late Ministry were dismissed against the sense of that House. But what was the meaning of this charge? To what conclusion did the argument when followed up lead? Did it not fairly admit of this comment, that it was improper for his Majesty to dismiss his Ministers, provided they were not disapproved by the House of Commons, and that so long as they acted agreeably to its sentiments, so long, and no longer, were they to enjoy the patronage of the Crown, and retain the offices of Administration? Was this a decent treatment of the prerogative? Was this constitutional doctrine? Was it not degrading the dignity of the Sovereign? Was it not a transference of the prerogative of the Crown to the House of Commons, and a placing of the Royal Sceptre under the Mace that lies on that table? The constitution of this country is its glory. But in what a nice adjudgment of parts does its excellence consist! Equally free from the distractions of democracy, and the tyranny of monarchy, its happiness consists in its mixture of parts. It was the mixed Government which the prudence of our ancestors had devised, and which it would be our wisdom inviolably to support.

It had been remarked by an honourable member (Mr Fox) that no period of our history affords an example of Ministers existing after an Address, disapproving of them, from the House of Commons. But, to obviate this observation, it may be proper to ask, whether the history of this country affords any instance in which a Ministry have been called on to retire from office without a cause? This was a mark which merited attention, and to which it may not be improper to direct the notice of the Hon. Gentleman at the present moment.

He expressed his approbation of the explicitness of the present Address. He hoped that Gentlemen would now speak out out, and that they would bring their charges against Ministers. He flattered himself that the manliness and candour of the Hon. Gentleman (Mr Fox) would lead him to this, and that he would not any longer tear in pieces the character of Ministers by distant, but dark invective, or unsupported allegation.

He cautioned the House against entertaining an idea that the present motion was calculated to promote union—It seemed rather intended to divide and to drive parties at greater distance from each other. Mr Pitt concluded with apologizing to the House for delaying them so long.

Mr *Fox* thought it necessary to explain the circumstances of the last negociation, and the reasons of their conduct. He said, he was of opinion, that when the message came down to the Duke of Portland, intimating his Majesty's wishes that he should have a personal interview with Mr Pitt to form a new administration on a wide basis, and on *fair and equal* terms, there was no probability that any serious and cordial union could be formed from an interview grounded on such terms—but the Duke of Portland thought that the terms of the message might be construed in a manner which might warrant them in agreeing to a conference. The word *fair* no one could object to; it was a general term, and the parties might discuss and determine on what they conceived to be mutually fair in settling the several arrangements. That as to the word *equal*, to which he in particular objected, his Grace thought it might be meant in its more general unlimited sense of equitable, and in that sense there could be no objection to it. On this account the Duke returned an answer, requesting that Mr Pitt would explain the word *equal*, but Mr Pitt declared in so many words that he did not think any further preliminary explanation necessary.—Here the matter broke off, for it was impossible that his Grace could meet Mr Pitt on terms which he refused to explain.

Mr *Pitt* replied, that the message which his Majesty sent to the Duke of Portland was in every respect clear and unequivocal. When desired to explain what was meant by *equal*, he had said that it would be best explained in a personal conference. His reason for this answer, and for not agreeing to take this word out of the message, and to let the term *fair* stand by itself, was, that by so doing it was an implication that they came to an interview to negociate a new administration, admitting the Duke of Portland's position, that *Inequality was the basis of Fairness*.

Mr *Fox* said, the objection of the Duke carried no such inference. Substitute *equitable* in the room of *equal*, or explain what you mean by your own term, and the difficulty is removed.

Mr *Powis* thought that unless there was any further negociation pending between the two Right Hon. Gentlemen, the motion for the address should be put, since the character of the House was involved in it.

Mr *Chancellor Pitt* said, that no other negociation was pending, and as the question for the Address was moved, he thought it better that the sense of the House should be taken upon it.

The House then divided on the question for the Address, when there appeared

Ayes	201
Noes	189
Majority	12

The Address was afterwards prepared, and ordered to be presented by the whole House.

LONDON—*March* 1.

The order of the day being this day read in the House of Peers, for the Lords to be summoned, Lord Bathurst rose up, and moved, that their Lordships might be summoned for that day se'nnight.

Yesterday, several gentlemen at the Stock Exchange received one guinea, to pay twenty guineas, if a great Commoner should be expelled the House of Commons before the 16th of this month.

Yesterday at two o'clock, the Committee of Common Council, appointed to present the thanks of the Court, and the freedom of this city to Mr Pitt, set off from Guildhall to Berkley Square. About three o'clock they arrived at Mr Pitt's house, where they were very politely received, and Mr Alderman Townsend presented the resolutions; and at the same time addressed Mr Pitt in a very elegant speech, to which Mr Pitt returned an answer, couched in the warmest terms of respect.

The cavalcade then returned, amidst the acclamations of applauding thousands, to Grocers Hall, where Mr Pitt received the freedom of the city, and afterwards was entertained with a most sumptuous dinner, served with the utmost elegance and profusion.

As Mr Pitt's carriage passed the Obelisk, at the end of Bridge-street, he was saluted by a discharge of the Artillery belonging to the Society of Lumber Troopers.

The illustrious visitor's carriage was drawn by the people from Berkley Square to the end of the procession; and it is but truth to say, that the joy universally expressed by the public was no less universal and distinguished than the memorable applause given to his immortal father in the year 1761, when he attended his Sovereign into the city.

The city, on this occasion, was one continued scene of joy: a general illumination closed the evening, in which several emblematical devices was exhibited, which displayed equal ingenuity and taste.

We are sorry to find, that the city business of Saturday did not end with that harmony with which it began. When Mr Pitt and his friends were returning home, the mob which gathered around them began to be outrageous, which irritated a mob in St James's-street. Blows ensued, and Mr Pitt was obliged to take refuge in White's. Lord Chatham's carriage was broke in pieces. One of Mr Pitt's footmen had his scull fractured, and is not thought to live. The true state of this unhappy riot will probably appear in a few days.

EXCHANGES LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amsterdam,	35 11.	Agio of the Bank with Holland,	2 per cent.
Ditto Sight,	35 8.		
Rotterdam,	36 2½ U.		

PRICE OF STOCKS, MARCH 2.

Bank Stock, 136½ a ½.	Ditto unpaid, 4 dise.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 75¾ a ½ a ¼ a ½.	South Sea Stock, —
	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 57½ a ¾ a ½.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 58¼ a 58½.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exchequer Bills, 6 dise.
Long Ann. 17 5-16ths a ½.	Navy Bills, —
Short Ann. 1778, 15 5-16ths a ½.	3 per cent. Scrip. —
India Stock, —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Ann. —	Light Long Ann. —
India Bonds paid, 30 a 32 dise.	Prizes, —

WIND AT DEAL, MARCH 1. N.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 2.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"A few amendments were made, in the Committee, on the Receipt Tax, the principal of which were, that a bill drawn on a banker, residing within ten miles of the drawer, is not to be subject to the duty.

"Postage and over-excise are also to be exempt from the duty.

"The bill was reported, read a third time, and agreed to.

"The House, in a Committee of Supply, voted money for coathing, for the current year, the militia.

"Sir *Robert Smith* alone objected to this step. He contended, that the militia were useless in times of peace, dangerous at all times, and burdensome.

"The motions relative to the state of the jails, the Constable's office of the Tower, &c. were farther postponed.

"The House of Commons was this day very thin. Mr Fox, and a great number of his friends, were dining, and are so still, (10 o'clock) at the King's Arms Tavern.

"The House of Commons enter to-morrow, on the business of the supplies. It is generally understood, that they will not be granted. They will be postponed till another day, until the King shall give his answer to the last Address.

"It may justly be said, whatever rumours may be spread by timid and dissatisfied men, that at no period since the revolution, has a more *close* and *regular correspondence* taken place between the Crown and the House of Commons.

"The impolicy and imprudence of continuing the sitting of Parliament, after a declared war between the ministry and a majority of the House of Peers of the one part, and a majority in the House of Commons of the other, is now apparent to every observer. Undoubtedly, a dissolution of Parliament, if not *even now*, once was the only way of preventing a most pernicious precedent, whichever party prevail, and saving the honour and importance of both.

"It is said, that secret offers have arrived at St James's, of their services in any shape that may be thought expedient, from the Irish Volunteers.

"So fluctuating and precarious is popular favour, that the tide in favour of Mr Pitt, like the *fond and foolish passion*, after the giddy moment of indulgence, has begun already to subside. The people begin to say, we must try and love this young man."

The London Gazette brought by this day's post, contains addresses to his Majesty, from the town of Falmouth, borough of Daventre, town of Poole, town of Wareham, borough of Aryn, Merchants of Glasgow, borough of Dumfries, borough of Dunfermline, borough of Innerkeithing, borough of Queensferry, and borough of Stirling.

Wednesday last, the freedom of this city was unanimously voted, by the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council, to Hay Campbell, Esq; Lord Advocate for Scotland, and Robert Dundas, Esq; his Majesty's Solicitor General.

On Tuesday last, was married, at Jeanfield, Simon Fraser Lovat, Esq; to Miss Janet Douglas, daughter of the deceased Lewis Douglas of Garvald, Esq;

On the first current, was married, at Elgin, Mr William Paterson merchant there, to Miss Jean Cruikshank, second daughter of the late Captain Charles Cruikshank of Clifton-hall, near Philadelphia.

On Tuesday, 24th ult. died at Perth, much regretted, Elizabeth Ramsay, spouse to James Ramsay merchant there.

On Wednesday the 25th ult. died, at his house of Kinloch, Argyleshire, Hugh Maclean, Esq; of Kingerloch.

The remainder of the Edinburgh regiment is arrived at Cork from America, and are to march to Musselburgh till they are disembodied.

The 76th regiment (Col. Macdonell's) were disembodied on Friday at Stirling.

The Friendship from Leith arrived safe in the Thames on Friday last.

The Cornwallis, Howes; Fanny, Young; and Vigilant, arrived from Clyde, are arrived at Antigua.

The Castlesemple, M'Kinlay, and the Jamaica, Kerr, from Leith, are arrived at Jamaica.

The Yorick, Anderson, from Quebec, is arrived at Jamaica.

Several candidates have appeared for members of Parliament for different counties and burghs of Scotland, in consequence of the unexpected dissolution.

On Wednesday last, the Theatre Royal was crouded with a brilliant company to see the Tragedy of Venice Preserv'd, the Farce of the Reprisals, written by Dr Smoller, being for the benefit of his widow, who is at present residing in Leghorn in very indigent circumstances. On this occasion Mr Stewart Nicolson performed the part of Pierre, with his usual success. Before the play, an excellent new occasional Prologue was delivered by Mr Woods, with that chastity and correctness for which he has long been admired by the public; spoken by Mr Stewart Nicolson, as erroneously mentioned in some of the papers.

FIARS for Crop 1783.

Commissariot of Hamilton and Campsie:—Oatmeal, 16 s. per boll. Bear, 15 s. 6 d. *per* boll.

Bishopric of Glasgow:—Oatmeal, 16 s. 8 d. *per* boll. Bear, 15 s. *per* boll.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, March 4.

"In the 21st and 22d of January last, eleven persons, in this and neighbourhood, were bit by a mad dog; one of them a girl about 13 years of age, who died this day se'ennight. As this dreadful distemper is uncommon here, we give the following short account of its symptoms, and how treated: The parts bit were cut out about 27 hours after, and caustic applied all over the wound, which was repeated every second day, three or four times. She was put upon a mercurial course, but unfortunately it was not pursued with steadiness, either from a belief that it was not necessary, or from an insuperable loathing that many people have to that medicine. She remained in perfect health till Wednesday the 19th of February, when she began to complain of pains in the arm that was bit. Next day the pains extended to the neck and back; these were accompanied with listlessness and slight indisposition, which continued till Sunday the 22d of February, when the hydrophobia began to appear. Water and all kinds of liquids were swallowed with difficulty and uneasiness; the attempt to swallow them, and even the mentioning of them, excited convulsive motions of the breast and throat. When once she had got down one mouthful, the rest of the liquor, to the quantity sometimes of a tea-cup full, was got down without much difficulty. She was for the most part sensible; now and then fits of delirium came on, which, however, did not last long; nor did she attempt to do any hurt to those about her. She died on Thursday morning, without any struggle or convulsions. Every thing in the way of medicine, which former experience could recommend, was tried; when these had no effect, other means were tried. These attempts were attended with this advantage—quieting the symptoms, and frequently put a stop to the fits of delirium, but had no effect in removing the disease.

"We are happy to hear, that the other persons bit are in a promising way of recovery.

"The Magistrates, by proclamation, have ordered all the dogs in this city to be confined.

"It has been observed, that the present most alarming madness among the dogs may probably have arisen from their having been much deprived of *water* without doors, during the late severe and long frost; and from the inattention of many in not supplying them, when at home, with a sufficiency of drink. Whatever there may be in these observations, it may be proper, whilst the dogs are in confinement, by the present very laudable proscription, to give them water regularly, and feed them sparingly."

Extract of a letter from St Vincent, Dec. 22.

"I am sorry to say we are yet under the care of French government, contrary to all our hopes and expectations; however, I suppose that will not continue much longer. They have lately been engaged in a most rascally piece of business, which is equal, if not worse, than any thing they have yet done here: In the course of the last three months, they have by force taken from private persons great quantities of excellent timber, and obliged the inhabitants to furnish the negroes gratis, to carry it to the bays to be shipped for Martinico, for government use; they do not even allow our negroes a morsel of provisions while at work for them. A few days ago, I had the honour of two French grenadiers at my house, by order of government, to convince me it was needless disputing whatever they chose to impose; so I thought it the best way to get rid of them, by sending the negroes, and paying twelve shillings to each for their day's attendance. Happy Englishmen! were we fully sensible of our happiness and the blessings of our excellent constitution; which is, without doubt, the best in the world. You can hardly conceive how impatient we are for the happy day that joins us again to Old England. But we have been often disappointed, perhaps from being too sanguine in our expectations of that happy event.

"The French say, they have had as yet no official accounts of the signing of the Definitive Treaty, but surely that is thro' some political motive, as they very seldom want the earliest intelligence, and must long before this have had accounts of such an interesting event. The Charaibs seem all very easy, and I have no doubt, will keep themselves so, to atone as much as possible for their former bad behaviour. St Vincent and all the other Leeward Islands have very good prospects of crops this year, only are apprehensive of the prices, and the inconveniencies arising from the King's order of 3d July, relative to the American trade."

MERCATOR's *favour should have had a place, if, for no other reason, to convince him of our impartiality, had it contained any thing new or satisfactory, in answer to a former Correspondent.*

ARRIVED AT LEITH, March 4.—Betty, Davie, from Dundee, with wheat and barley; Charming Kitty, Morrison, from Stornaway, with slates, &c.; Peggy and Ann, Watson, from Anstruther, with barley; Mercury, Bar, from ditto, with wheat; Nelly, Myles, from Longanat, with stones.—5. Jean and Janet, Spittle, from Grangemouth, with meal; Peggy, M'Culloch from Borrowstounness, with coals; George, Simpson, from Dunbar, with wheat, barley, and meal; Leith Packet, Ford, from Carron, with yettling; Mary, M'Kinkin, from Berwick, with wheat and barley; Friendship, Livingstone, from Limekilns, with coals; Betty, Kydd, from ditto, with ditto.—6. Three Brothers, Runciman, from Dunbar, with wheat and barley; Friendship, Norry, from Dundee, with wheat; Livington, Stevenson, from Borrowstounness, with coals &c.; Philip, Ramstead, from Lynn, with barley and pease; Mary, Hay, from London, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, March 3.——May and Nelly, Cargill, from Arbroath, with wheat and barley; Mercury, Kincaid, from Borrowstounness, with sundries; Dispatch, Burges, from do. with do.—5. Stirling, Dick, from London, with goods; Glasgow, Walker, from do. with do.

This day is published, Price Six Shillings in boards,

A SYSTEM OF SURGERY,

VOLUME SECOND.

Illustrated with Copperplates.

BY BENJAMIN BELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, one of the Surgeons to the Royal Infirmary, and Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

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3. Hæmorrhoidal Tumours.
4. The Fistula in Ano.
5. The operation for the Empyema.
6. Bronchotomy.
7. The removal of Cancerous Tumours in the breast by amputation.

Printed for C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh, and G. ROBINSON, London.

Of whom may be had, also this day published,

I. A New Edition, being the Third, corrected and considerably enlarged, of a TREATISE on the THEORY and MANAGEMENT of ULCERS; with a DISSERTATION on WHITE SWELLINGS of the JOINTS.—To which is prefixed, an ESSAY on the Chirurgical Treatment of INFLAMMATION and its Consequences. By the same Author. Price 6 s. in boards.

II. The First Volume of Mr Bell's Surgery, with Plates, 6 s. in boards.

ROUP OF CORNS, &c.

THERE will be SOLD, by public roup, at Meadow-house, in the parish of Corstorphine, upon Friday next, the 12th day of March instant,

The Whole CORNS in the Baan-yard, consisting of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Pease, Hay, and a parcel of Wheat Straw. As also, some parcels of Threshed Wheat, Barley, and Pease. As also, the whole Stocking of Horses and Cows upon the said farm, with the Labouring Utensils, consisting of Plough, Carts, &c.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue till the whole be sold off.

AIR BALLOON.

IN HERIOT'S GARDEN, on Tuesday the 9th current, at half past two o'clock afternoon, if the weather permits, will be let off an AIR BALLOON, by Mr John Scott Chemist, who lately exhibited the Air Balloon in Mary's Chapel, being the first ever let off in Scotland.

Admittance One Shilling.

PHOSPHORIC and ETHEREAL MATCHES.

THESE New-invented Matches are greatly esteemed in England for their singular and easy mode of producing light, which renders them very useful in cases of sudden sickness, or other unforeseen accidents.

Sold only by Mr Innes Confectioner and Baker below Tron Church; where may be had a more particular account of their usefulness, with directions for using them.

CHARITY WORK-HOUSE.

THE Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, having received a letter from the Managers of the Charity Work-house, stating the distressed situation of that useful institution; and representing, that the funds have not, for many years been equal to this extensive Charity, which takes in the poor of every branch of the Community, and if an immediate relief is not given, that the Managers must shut the doors of the House, and turn out many hundred helpless and infirm persons to procure subsistence in the streets; and the Lord Provost having consulted with several respectable Societies and bodies, of the City, his Lordship and Council unanimously appointed GENERAL COLLECTION to be made, for relief of the said Charity, from house to house, and this Collection to commence on Tuesday next; and intimation thereof to be made, from all the Pulpits, to-morrow being Sunday the 7th of March 1784.

RIGA LINT-SEED.

TO be SOLD, a Quantity of RIGA LINTSEED, lately imported in Sheeted Barrels. Two barrels are equal to a Hogshead. This seed is of a remarkable fine quality, well cleaned, and in fine order.

Please apply to Alexander Moubray, at the Trustees office, Edinburgh.

Just arrived by the Coach from LONDON,

AT the Toy Shop of ROBERT JOHNSTON, front of the Exchange, a Large and Elegant assortment of JEWELLERY, viz.

Gold breast pins, rings, lockets, and ear-rings, of the newest taste; velvet girdles bracelets, and collars; Ladies and Gentlemens BUCKLES, quite new patrons; great variety of pocket and needle books, with gold, enamelled, and silver locks; choice of silk purses and neat watch-chains for Ladies and Gentlemen; dress and mourning swords; a neat assortment of exceeding good POCKET TELESCOPES.

A great number of Articles in the PLATED WAY, viz.

Candlesticks, cruet and soy frames, tea and coffee pots, salts, sauce tureens, porter mugs, &c.

London brown tea kitchens, tea trays, knives and forks, with cases of all sorts.

N. B. TRINITY LODGE to LET, with a small house adjoining.—Enquire as above.

PRESTONPANS OIL VITRIOL, & PEARL ASHES.

THOMAS WALKER and SONS, agents for Glasford, Downey, Esqrs. and Company, Prestonpans, continue to sell their Oil of Vitriol and Pearl Ashes on the same terms as at the Works. And, as the prices are now considerably reduced, they flatter themselves with the countenance of their friends; and the public experience must have convinced the consumers of this Vitriol, that it is of the very best quality, and brought to the highest perfection. The pearl ashes, though a newer branch of manufacture, it is not doubted, will be found, upon trial, far superior to any thing of the kind hitherto attempted in this country, if not equal to Dantzick or Riga best Crown Pearl; and, as they are considerably lower in price, it is hoped a candid Public will encourage this new and useful branch of the manufactures of their country.

Commissions punctually obeyed.

Leith, March 6. 1784.

The Last Opportunity the Public will, in all probability ever have, of adventuring on the most advantageous terms hitherto offered in any private Lottery.

ALEXR. AITCHISON most respectfully returns thanks to the Nobility, Gentry and others, who have adventured in his SEVENTH DRAWING, which was positively to have been held this day. Contrary to every probability, nigh 100 Tickets are still on hand. The cause is obvious. To say nothing of rivals, last drawing had been so long postponed owing to the then season of the year, that many who are determined to adventure on the present occasion, delay taking out their tickets in expectation of similar procrastination. No later than last week, a respectable Baronet, who has adventured in all the six former drawings, frankly told A. Aitchison, that he was determined to try his luck once more, but that "as he was confident, he would come time enough some weeks hence."

To prevent others, therefore, who may have acted upon similar motives, from delaying any longer to send for their tickets, A. Aitchison gives this positive intimation, that the drawing will be infallibly be held on the 27th current, at the usual hour and place. And, as an undubitable security to adventurers, that no further delay on any account whatever shall take place, he hereby engages to return the money, if the drawing shall be postponed one day longer.

Correspondents in the country who are possessed of unsold tickets, will please return them during the course of next week, otherwise they must be considered as sold.

Tickets 5 s. and shares 1 s. 3 pence, and half a crown each, to be had at A. Aitchison's, Parliament-square. Schemes gratis.

TO SET,

THREE FLATS in a New Tenement in the village of Broughton; each of them contains three rooms, kitchen, closets, and pantry, with a cellar, and other conveniencies. Their situation is good, commanding an agreeable prospect of the water and the country round, and has the advantage of a good road from the New Town. They lie out of the royalty, and pay no impost. The keys lie with Alexander Paterson, at the back of the houses, who will show them. For particulars please apply to Mr Murray, Cannongate-head.

FOR LONDON,

THE LOVELY MARY,

RICHARD GARDNER

FOR

WILLIAM BEATSON, Master,

LYING in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and sails first favourable opportunity.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, at 'Change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ship, or at William Beatson's, Queen Street, Leith.

N. B. The above ship has neat accommodations for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE LEITH PACKET,

JOHN THOMSON Master,

NOW at the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods for London, and will sail on Saturday the 20th inst.

Good accommodation for passengers, and the time of sailing may be depended on.

The Master to be spoke with in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at the house of William Watt, Leith.

FOR LONDON,

The LIVINGSTON,

ROBERT STEVENSON Master,

Lying in Leith Harbour taking in Goods, and sails 18th March current.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffee house, at change hours, or at Mrs Aitchison's, Queen's Street, Leith.

The Ship has good accommodation for passengers, and the best usage may be depended on.

A SURPLUS RENT of 67 l. Sterling, for 31

years from Whitſunday next, payable out of the Farm of Killeonan, in Kintyre, by good tenants, is to be SOLD, within the houſe of Mrs Watſon vintner in Campbelton, on Wedneſday the 24th day of March curt.

James Maxwell at Campbelton will inform as to particulars.

To be SOLD or LET, for one or more years, and entered to at Whitſunday firſt,

THAT new-built HOUSE, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family,

pleaſantly ſituate in the Northgate of Peebles, and lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Mr John Wightman, with the offices and garden thereto belonging.——The garden is well ſtocked with fruit trees, and ſurrounded with a ſtone and lime wall. There is a new pump-well belonging to the premiſſes in the back court.

For particulars apply to Mr John Little, merchant Lawn Market, Edinburgh, or Mr William Ker, at Kerfield, by Peebles.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next, or ſooner,

LEVEN LODGE unfurniſhed, with the Offices and Garden.

The houſe is fit to accommodate a genteel family. The apartments are neat; the drawing-room in particular is an elegant well-proportioned room, of about 30 feet in length and 24 in heighth.

There are a variety of offices, particularly a good ſtable, with ſtalls for four horſes; a large coach-houſe, with hay-lofts over both; a brew-houſe, cow-houſe, hen-houſe, cellars, and a bathing-room fitted up.—The garden, which may be entered to immediately, conſiſts of about three acres, the walks well laid out, and the whole in good order, moſtly ſurrounded with a brick wall, planted with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds. The houſe is well aired, free of ſmoke and vermin. It is ſituated at the weſt end of the Meadows, with an entry from it, and another by the turnpike road leading to the Wright's-Houſes, within the toll-bar. The premiſſes may be ſeen at any time, by calling at the houſe.—For particulars apply to John Dundas clerk to the ſignet.

COAL to be LET.

THE very valuable and extenſive Coal-Work belonging to the Town of NEWTON upon AYR is to be Let for ſuch a term of years as can be agreed upon.

The ſituation of this coalliery is particularly adapted for a moſt extenſive export, as it is very near the harbour of Ayr, and extends to the very ſhipping place. By the former workings, as well as thoſe in the adjoining coal iery of Blackhouſe, it appears the coal-work is of very great extent, and free of troubles. The tackſman may be accommodated upon reaſonable terms, with machinery for working a fire-engine, and gins and other utenſils for carrying on the work.

For particulars apply to the Magiſtrates of Newton, John Hunter writer to the ſignet, or James Ferguſon writer in Ayr.

First Notice—First Term.

IN the ranking and ſale, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Graham, of the 42d Regiment of Foot, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt Andrew Cranſton wright in the Abbey of Holyroodhouſe, and his Creditors, the Lord Hailes, by interlocutor ſigned the 28th February laſt, named the Lord Juſtice Clerk of courſe to rank the ſaid Creditors, and aſſigned the 12th of June, to the whole Creditors to produce their claims and diligences, competent to them againſt the Bankrupt or his eſtate, and that for the firſt term, with certification as in a reduction and improbation, and appointed this notice thereof, ſo as the ſame may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

C. H. CALLANDER, Clk.

First Notice—First Term.

THAT in the conjoined Proceſſes of Ranking and Sale, at the inſtance of Meſſrs Douglas Heron and Co. late bankers in Ayr, and their factor, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, AGAINST John Campbell of Wellwood, David M'Clure of Shawwood, and George M'Cree of Pitcon, and their creditors, the Lord Gardenſtone, Ordinary, by interlocutor dated the 3d of March current, aſſigned the 22d day of June next to come, for the firſt term to the whole creditors of the ſaid John Campbell, David M'Clure, and George M'Cree, to produce their rights, claims, and diligences, againſt them, the bankrupts, or their eſtates, with certification.

R. C. ROSS Clk.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of WILLIAM NAIRNE, Grocer in Edinburgh.

UPON the application of the ſaid William Nairne, with concurrence of one of his Creditors, properly qualified, the Lords of Council and Seſſion did this day ſequeſtrate his eſtate real and perſonal, in terms of an act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, intitled "An "act for rendering the payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious." &c. and appointed his Creditors to meet in the Exchange Coffeehouſe Edinburgh, upon Monday the 15th day of March curt. at 12 o'clock mid-day, in order to name an interim factor upon his ſequeſtrated eſtate.

The Creditors are therefore requeſted to meet by themſelves or their doers, properly authoriſed, and bringing with them the vouchers of their debts, and oaths of verity thereon. March 3. 1784.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of WILLIAM CASSELS, late Dyer in Sterling.

ALL perſons who were Creditors to him, on or before the 20th day of July 1782, will pleaſe lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on verity thereon, on or before the 1ſt day of April next, with John Chriſtie merchant in Stirling, one of the Truſtees for his Creditors, with certification to thoſe who fail, that they will be for ever exempted from a ſhare of the funds that will thereafter be divided.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of ROBERT and ALEXANDER SINCLAIR, merchants in Greenock, as a company, and as individuals.

JOHN LAURIE, merchant in Glaſgow, having been choſen by the ſaid creditors, truſtee on the eſtates of the ſaid Robert and Alexander Sinclairs, as a company and as individuals, hereby requires the ſaid creditors to lodge with him their claims and vouchers, or grounds of debt, with oaths for proving the ſame, betwixt and the 27th of September next, being nine months from the 27th of December laſt, when the ſequeſtration of the ſaid eſtates was renewed in terms of the late ſtatute; certifying hereby thoſe creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, that they ſhall not be entitled to any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the ſaid eſtates, recovered after the ſaid 27th of December, when the ſequeſtration was renewed.

And the truſtee farther gives notice, in terms of a reſolution of the creditors on the 26th of February laſt, that a dividend will begin to be paid on the firſt Tueſday of April next, of the funds recovered prior to the ſaid 27th of December laſt; and the ſcheme of diviſion will lie in the truſtee's hands for the inſpection of all concerned, during the ſpace of ten days before the dividend begins to be paid. JOHN LAURIE.

At HUNTINGTOWER BLEACHFIELD,

Near PERTH.

RICHARDSON and Co. will bleach this ſeaſon, at the following prices; viz.

All plain Linen, yard wide, and under, not exceeding

Per Yard.		Per Yard.	
900 warp, at	2 d.	1600, and all above,	5 d.
1000 and 1100,	2½ d.	Diapers,	3 d.
1200,	3 d.	Fine Tweels and Damaſks,	4 d.
1300 and 1400,	3½ d.	Long Lawns,	3 d.
1500,	4 d.	Cambrics,	2 d.

All above yard wide, in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by

Joſeph Lachlane, merchant, Lawnmarket; John Low, merchant, head of Skinner's cloſe, Edinburgh; William Robertſon, merchant in Leith; Thomas Kirkaldy, manufacturer, Dunfermline; John Cairncroſs, Dundee; John M'Culloch, Crieff; Patrick Stewart and Co. Perth; and by Thomas Young at the Bleachfield.

Cloth to be laid down immediately.

SALE OF WOOD, &c.

THAT upon Tueſday the 23d day of March, 1784, at ten o'clock forenoon, There is to be begun to be ſold by public roup, and continued from day to day till the whole is ſold off, a large quantity of WOOD of ſeveral kinds, immediately ready for working, viz. About 4000 feet of Mahogany, a great part of which is of fine quality; a large quantity of Wainſcot; alſo a large quantity of Elm, Aſh, Green-tree, Walnut-tree, Plain-tree, Beech and Yew tree; and which wood is all dry and well ſeaſoned. Alſo, a number of Logs of Cheſnut trees, and a large quantity of Fir, conſiſting of St Peterſburgh planks, and Gottenburgh, and Norway dales, and fine batons for floors.

Alſo to be ſold, a large quantity of Wrights Utenſils of all kinds, together with ſeveral books upon Architecture, and Drawing inſtruments; all belonging to the heirs of the late Thomas Baillie wright in Dundee, to be rouped at his ſhop, on the ſouth-ſide of the Nethergate of Dundee, and other places where the wood lies; and ſuch as incline to inſpect the wood or utenſils before the roup, may call at Thomas Simſon's wright in Dundee, who will ſhow the ſame.

The articles of roup may be ſeen in the hands of David Johſon writer in Dundee.

N. B. There will be alſo rouped, ſeveral pieces of Made Work, ſuch as Tables, Chairs, and Drawers.

DUNDEE, February 19, 1784.

Not to be repeated.

To be LET, and entered to the 26th day of May 1784,

THE Farm of CLACKMAE, and Farm of SORROWLESSFIELD,

both lying a few miles ſouth of Lauder, upon the water of Leader, within the pariſh of Melroſe, and ſhire of Roxburgh. The farm of Clackmae contains above 900 acres; and the other is alſo of large contents. They are well adapted both to corn and paſture, and may be much improved by lime, a ſuitable manure to the ground, and acceſſible by the great turnpike road by Lauder, which runs through both farms.

James Fiſher at Clackmae will ſhow the marches of the farms; and perſons intending to take the farms, or either of them, may apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, James Potts writer in Kelſo, or David Brown writer in Melroſe.

SET OF LANDS IN ILAY.

IN conſequence of warrant of the Court of Seſſion, the Lands and Eſtate of SUNDERLAED, conſiſting of the Farms of Sunderland, Forland, Cladvile, Cuil, and Culererich, with the pertinents, are to be ſet for three years, from Whitſunday next, 1784, by public roup, within the houſe of John Hill, innkeeper at Portaſkaig, in Ilay, on the 27th day of April next.—The Eſtate will be ſhown by John M'Intyre, overſeer to the late Sunderland; and perſons intending to offer will receive information of any particulars by applying to John Macneil writer in Inverary, factor appointed by the Court of Seſſion, on the eſtate of Sunderland.

As there is an extracted decreet of removing againſt the preſent tenants, ſuch as may be preferred at the roup may depend on peaceable poſſeſſion at Whitſunday.

SALE OF LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, withio the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 14th April 1784, between the hours of ſix and ſeven in the afternoon,

The Lands of KNOCKTON, BURNHOUSE, and High and Low KYLESTOWNS, lying in the pariſh of Maybole, and county of Ayr, and Lands of DOWLARG, lying in the pariſh of Girvan, and county foreſaid, with the teinds and pertinents thereof.

The Lands of Dowlarg are held of a ſubject ſuperior; and the other lands are held of the Crown, and afford a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament. The Lands are of conſiderable extent, and are capable of great improvements. If the whole are not ſold together, it is propoſed to expoſe the ſame in the following lots, viz. Knockton and Burnhouſes in Lot I. The two Kyleſtowns in Lot II. and Dowlarg in Lot III.

The title-deeds and conditions of ſale are in the hands of James Walker writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to Mr David Macree in Ayr, or Mr William Donald in Glaſgow, any perſon deſirous to conclude a private bargain may apply.

SALE of LANDS in EAST-LOTHIAN.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday next the 9th day of March, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of WOODHALL, lying

in the pariſh of Innerwick. The yearly free rent, after deduction of public burdens, is 292 l. Sterling, excluſive of 80 acres in woods.

The Eſtate lies within four miles of the ſea-port town of Dunbar, holds of the Crown, and affords two clear freehold qualifications; and the woods upon it, will, in the courſe of ſome years hence, be of conſiderable value to the proprietor.

For further particulars, apply to Meſſ. Francis and John Anderſon, Clerks to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or to Alexander Fraſer, Sheriff-Clerk of Haddington, either of whom will receive propoſals for ſelling the Lands by private bargain, before the day of ſale.

LANDS in CAITHNESS to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday the 17th of March next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The Lands of OVER and NETHER BILBSTERS, with the mill thereof.—The Lands called OLD CROOK and QUOYJACKS, and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Wick, and ſhire of Caithneſs.—Theſe lands pay of yearly rent to the proprietor, 85 l. ſterling, beſides public burdens; and as the rent has not been raiſed for many years paſt, and the tack by which they were lately held is expired, they will admit of a conſiderable raiſe of rent.—They hold of the Crown, and ſtand valued in the ceſs books of the County at 287l. 14s. 7d. Scots; and there is a commodious dwelling-houſe on the premiſſes, built about ſixteen years ago.—Perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply for further particulars to Charles Mackenzie, writer in Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE

OF HOUSES AND A FACTORY IN GLASGOW.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New-Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 9th day of March curt. betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The whole HERITABLE SUBJECTS lying above the Croſs of Glaſgow, which belonged to the deceaſed Andrew Ayton, Eſq; Merchant and late Provoſt of Glaſgow, and to Meſſ. Ayton, Blackburn, and Colvill, proprietors of the Haarlem Linen and Dying Manufactories.

LOT I.

That large DWELLING HOUSE, conſiſting of four ſtories and garrets, which was formerly poſſeſſed by Provoſt Ayton, and now by Andrew Blackburn merchant in Glaſgow, with the large area around the ſame.

This houſe is in good repair, ſtands in a good ſituation near the College Garden, and is fit for accommodating a large family.

The proven value of this lot is - - L. 882 0 0

LOT II.

The whole HOUSES and AREA, lately poſſeſſed by Meſſ. Ayton, Blackburn, and Colvill, partners of the Haarlem Linen and Dying manufactories, and extremely well adapted for carrying on buſineſs of that kind, comprehending the Dwelling Houſe poſſeſſed by Mr William Gardner, with the ware-houſes, yarn-room, beckling-houſe, weaving, and Dying factories, &c. The ſtable, hay-loft, and cellars, which were formerly poſſeſſed along with the ſubjects in the firſt lot, are to be ſold along with the ſubjects in this ſecond lot, at the upſet price of 788 l. Sterling.

Copies of the articles of roup, and conditions of ſale, may be ſeen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, Depute Clerk of Seſſion, and any other information may be got, by applying to William Dick writer to the ſignet, or Claud Marſhall writer in Glaſgow.

CARLISLE and EDINBURGH DILIGENCE,

By Way of HAWICH, in one Day,

SETS out from Beck's Coffee-houſe, Carliſle, three days a week, every Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday night, and arrives in Edinburgh the following evenings, at Mr Hugh Cameron's, Cowgate-head; from whence the ſame Diligence ſets out, on Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, at four o'clock afternoon, and arrives at Carliſle on the Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday following, at two o'clock each day; where the Coach proceeds from Beck's Coffee-houſe to London in three days, by way of Leeds and Sheffield.

The Coach from Carliſle is connected with a Diligence at Penrith, which ſets out from Mrs Buchanan's, Crown Inn, every day, Sundays excepted, by way of Kendale, Lancaſter, Liverpool, and Manchester; thence through Birmingham, Worceſter, Gloceſter, Bath, Briſtol, and Exeter.

The Fare from Edinburgh to London by Carliſle, L. 5 5 0

Each Paſſenger from Edinburgh to Carliſle, L. 1 10 0

Short Paſſengers to pay 4½ d. per mile,

Fare by Coach from Carliſle to London, 3 15 0

Short Paſſengers, 3½ d. per mile.

Performed by BECK, CAMERON, and Co.

☞ Paſſengers and Parcels entered by A. Wilſon mercer, Carliſle and Mrs Hugh Cameron, Cowgate, Edinburgh.

*** The Proprietors will not be anſwerable for any parcel above five pounds value, except entered, and paid for as ſuch.

N. B. The above well frequented Inn, at the Cowgate head, to be Let. For further particulars, application may be made to Mrs Cameron.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be Sold by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 25th day of June next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon,

The Four Merk Land of CAMLARG, PENNYVENZIES, and SLOANSTONE, and COALS and COLLIERIES,

within the foreſaid lands, lying within the pariſh of Dalmellington, and ſhire of Ayr.

The proven yearly rent of the lands is,	L. 90 10 0	
The teinds are valued, and fall to be deduced,	6 5 3	
	L. 84 4 9	
The proven yearly rent of the Coal,	20 0 0	
Free rent of the land and Coal,	104 4 9	
The teinds are valued, by decreet of valuation, at - - -	6 5 3	
Deduce the ſtipend payable to the miniſter of Dalmellington, - - -	5 3 6	
Remains of free teind,	1 1 9	
The tenants pay the ſchoolmaſter's ſalary, over and above their rents.		
Upſet price of the lands at 23 years purchaſe of their free rent, being L. 84 4 9	1957 9 3	
Value of the free teind, at five years purchaſe, - - -	5 8 9	
Total value of the lands and teind,	1942 13 0	
The coal is proven to be worth 5 years purchaſe of the rent, being L. 20	100 0 0	
Total proven value of the whole ſubjects under ſale,	2042 13 0	

The lands hold of the Crown.

The whole of the above lands are incloſed with a ſtone dyke, except one ſide of Over Camlarghill.——The lands of Nether Camlarg are ſubdivided with hedges, which are in a thriving condition.—There is a natural wood upon the lands, of conſiderable extent, above 30 years old, and five or ſix acres of thriving planting.—The lands and coal are all out of tack at Whitſunday next, except the lands of Sloanſtone, the tack of which expires at Whitſunday 1793.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen at the office of the Mr Stevenſon depute clerk of Seſſion; and further information will be got by applying to John Bogue, writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Aitken, writer in Ayr.

COAL TO BE LET.

TO be LET for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to the 6th of October 1784,

The LEVEL-FREE COALLIERY of BLAIRINGONE, and the adjoining Coal in the lands of Eaſter Dollerbeg, all belonging to his Grace the Duke of Atholl, ſituated along the water of Devon, at the weſt corner of the county of Fife, being about ſix computed miles from Dunfermline, Kinroſs, Dumblane, Stirling; ſtill at leſs diſtance from Alloa and Clackmannan, and the neareſt coalliery for ſupplying Strathearn, and other populous parts of the country, a very extenſive ſale may be expected.

The tackſman of the coal may have an extenſive FARM, or a leſſer one, as moſt convenient; alſo, a very good Dwelling-Houſe.

Offerers may adapt their propoſals to the different ways in which they would incline to work the coal, and proportion the rent.—Propoſals may be tranſmitted to Commiſſary Biſſet, Dunkeld, or George Farquhar writer, Edinburgh, who will ſhow a drawing of the coal, and inform as to further particulars.—Propoſals ſhall be kept ſecret if deſired.

Mr Taylor, coalgrieve at Blairngone, will ſhow the different ſeams.—Mr John Grieve at Grange colliery, near Borrowſtounneſs, will alſo give the requiſite information.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of WHITEHOUSE,

contiguous to Bruntsfield Links, lying in the pariſh of St Cuthberts, and within a ſhort walk from the Croſs of Edinburgh.

The Lands are completely incloſed and ſubdivided, and have been in graſs for paſture only for many years bygone. They are preſently poſſeſſed without leaſe by William Bothwick, gardener at Whitehouſe. There is a commodious modern manſion-houſe, with ſuitable offices, on the premiſſes, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family, and are accordingly occupied by William Hope-Weir, Eſq; upon a leaſe current till Whitſunday 1785; but which contains a break at next Whitſunday in favour of a purchaſer, in caſe of a ſale.

The Parks, Garden, and other ſubjects will be ſhown by the ſaid William Borthwick; and the manſion-houſe and offices will be ſhown by Mr Hope's ſervants, upon Tueſdays and Thurſdays, from twelve to two o'clock.

For further particulars, any perſon intending to purchaſe may apply to James Fraſer writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a bargain.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Eſtate of LIN-CLOUDEN,

with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Kirk-Patrick Iron Gray, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, with the vice-perſonage of the ſaid pariſh; and the Superiorities of the Lands of Nether Marglolly, Marngrocg, Glenkiln, Pear Tree, and Knockjig, Nether Beoch, Killilour, Knockſhinoch, Crochmore, Malaby, and Nether Barnclugh, all lying within the ſaid pariſh and ſtewartry.

The Property Lands conſiſt of upwards of 1700 acres, a great part of which are highly improveable. The preſent yearly free rent is little more than 300l. Sterling, but it will admit of a very conſiderable advance upon a renewal of the leaſes, which are nearly expired. The Eſtate holds of the Crown, and, with the ſuperiorities, affords four freehold qualifications. It lies within five miles of the town of Dumfries, betwixt and which there is a good road to coal, and lime, and markets. There is a conſiderable quantity of planting upon the lands of Braco, part of ſaid Eſtate, and ſome well incloſed and cultivated fields there, laid out with a view to building.

The rent-roll, plan, and meaſurement of the Eſtate, and title deeds, which are clear, may be ſeen in the hands of William Riddel, writer to the ſignet, to whom perſons intending to purchaſe may apply.

Mr George Pete farmer at Braco, will ſhow the premiſſes.

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